

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVII }

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1848.

{ NO. 4,475.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
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J. H. BARBER & SON.

No. 133 Thames Street.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.
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which cannot fail of meriting a share of Public
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respectfully solicited.
J. H. BARBER.
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Weekly Almanac.

JANUARY.	SUN.	MOON.	HIGH.
22 SATURDAY,	7 7 4	53.10	20.2 48
23 SUNDAY,	7 6 4	54.11	17.3 37
24 MONDAY,	7 5 4	55.12	14.4 24
25 TUESDAY,	7 4 4	56.3	11.5 12
26 WEDNESDAY,	7 3 4	57.4	8.6 0
27 THURSDAY,	7 2 4	58.5	5.7 9
28 FRIDAY,	7 1 5	1 sets.	8 4

NEW MOON 4th d, 8th hour, 44m. morning.

POST OFFICE Arrangement.

PROVIDENCE,	Daily,	8 4 A. M.
BOSTON,	do	8 A. M.
FALL RIVER,	do	8 A. M.
NEW YORK,	by steamerboat	7 P. M.
WINTERVILLE,	Tuesdays and Fridays,	6 A. M.
NEW SHOREHAM,	Fridays,	8 A. M.

Office open till 7 P. M.
JOSEPH JOSLIN, Post Master.

DISCOUNT DAYS.

At the several Banks in this Town.
MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.
NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.
NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.
NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.
RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday morning.
BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday afternoon.
TRADERS BANK, on Thursday evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE.

Office Hours.
From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.
EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

POET'S CORNER.

From the Louisville Journal.
TO AN ABSENT FRIEND.

Alas, we met for but a few brief hours
And parted then to meet on earth no more,
Thou to thy home with all its world of flowers,
And to ponder thy rich beauty o'er,
And dream as one upon old ocean's shore
Muses, with thoughts by that grand scene up-
stirred,
Of that soft look—the full heart's fondest store—
And the deep gentleness of that last word
Which echoed in my heart so sweetly as I heard!
I never more may see thee—but that thought
Will dwell forever with me—and when night
With all her loneliness so richly fraught
Is sleeping o'er the earth, the earnest light
That dwells in those kind eyes so deeply bright,
And the soft tears that from thine eyelids started
Will float into my thoughts and o'er my sight,
And I shall think of thee as when we parted,
Most bright—most beautiful—most holy hearted!
Oh, when that simple strain I heard thee sing
What dreams of bliss, what glorious thoughts
Were mine,
What floods of memories that fondly cling
So closely to the heart, and love to twine
Themselves around its core, like some fair vine—
Came stealing o'er! Ah then, I looked on thee
As on the saint above whose holy shrine
A being far too heavenly to be
Less than a worship high to lowly ones like me!
Yet when I looked into thy hazel eyes,
And saw the feeling hidden there asleep,
The passionate deep love that in them lies,
Like gems far down some fiery grotto deep,
And saw thee when we parted, strive to keep
The bursting sob from rising, and the tear
Within thine eyes—thou couldst not choose but
weep!
Then first I dreamed—oh glorious dream divine!
That thou might'st love, and I might call thee mine!
But fare thee well, and should we haply be
Henceforth but strangers, for we ne'er may meet
Yet when thou lovest thou wilt think of me!
And I amid the memories of the sweet
And holy dreams of olden time will greet
Thy image as the loveliest—it has been
A glorious vision beautiful and fleet,
Like Irim's gardens—one brief moment seen,
Then fled forever with their vistas green!

SELECTED TALE.

From the Boston Traveller.
THE FIRST LIE.

BY EVA MILFORD.

Mr. Ebenezer Wentworth was a rich old bachelor. In his youth he had been jilted by a young girl, on whom he had wasted his whole heart, and the circumstance had given him a disgust amounting almost to hatred to the whole sex.

His servants were all men, and it was seldom that in the course of the year a woman came within his doors.

His only relatives were two young men, the sons of his younger brother, who had left them penniless orphans. Mr. Wentworth, who though a testy petulant old gentleman, had really a kind heart, had taken Arthur and Henry to his own home, and adopted them as his own sons, intending when they reached the age of manhood to make them his heirs, if they would take a solemn oath never to marry. The young men were not informed of this intention, but knew that among their acquaintances, they were considered as heirs apparent to the wealth which had been since their earliest childhood lavished upon them.

These young men were of very different character and habits of mind. Arthur the eldest had always been remarkable for the strict truthfulness and candor which marked his every act. Even in his earliest childhood he was never known to attempt in any way to hide his misdeeds, or for one moment to hesitate to confess a fault from the fear of its consequences. He loved his uncle deeply, and his passion for his brother had no bounds; but his temper was so calm and his whole nature so placid that he seldom if ever expressed any affection for either. Yet if he knew of anything that would add to their happiness, no exertion was too great, no sacrifice too momentous for him. Henry the younger brother was very different; he was impetuous and ardent in his feelings, never stopping to consider the consequences of any plan that pleased his fancy, and was continually calling on his elder brother to help him out of difficulties, in which his own rashness had involved him. He was withal very good humored, and always ready to promise to do anything for anybody, but though it was always his intention to fulfill his promises, something almost always occurred to induce him to retract. No one could respect his character as they did his brother's, and yet there was something very pleasing in the gay good humored look of his handsome face, and an indescribable fascination in the rich tones of his mellow voice.

It was the birth-day of both the brothers. Arthur was twenty-two, and Henry twenty-one. They had just exchanged their laughing congratulations, when the old footman summoned them both to their uncle's study. They found him seated at a table covered with papers, and looking very serious and grave. He motioned them to a seat and clearing his throat, he addressed them.

'My dear boys,' said he, 'you know by the blessing of God, I am the master of considerable property. It seems natural and right that I should leave this to you, who have been to me as sons, and whom I need not say I love as sons. But this I shall do only on one consideration, that both of you solemnly promise that you will never marry! This may seem strange, but I have lived much longer in the world than either of you, and am convinced that no happiness arises from an association with women. They are useful in some respects, but no reasonable man would intrust his whole happiness to a being not capable of guiding herself. A will lies here upon the table, leaving my whole property to be divided between you two, and only needing my signature to make it complete. Speak, my sons—give me the required promise.—Arthur you are the eldest, what say you?'

Arthur hesitated for a moment, and then said, 'Uncle, I cannot make you the required promise, for I do not think I should be able to keep it.'

'What sir,' exclaimed Mr. Wentworth angrily, 'you will not do this much for me in return for all I have done and would still do for you! Unless you yield to me in this thing, you are henceforth an outcast from my home and my heart. You shall never again hear my voice in aught but curses upon you; you shall no more be my own loved son, cherished in my inmost heart, but a stranger and an alien; your own brother shall pass you in the street without notice, or he too shares your fate. Speak, are you prepared for all this?'

The young man's face was deathly white, as he answered. 'Yes, my uncle, I am prepared to suffer all this, and more, rather than to promise from interested motives, what my heart and will would never consent to.'

'Fine words these,' sneered the angry old man, 'fine words, but I fancy they will hardly get you a living when you are cast out a beggar upon the world. Pray, sir, if I may inquire, how do you intend to support yourself?'

'I do not know, sir,' answered Arthur, calmly, 'I have as you know no means, nor even a profession. But I never will consent to sacrifice my principles for gold.'

'Then, sir, begone,' said the uncle, crimson with rage, 'and before the sun sets, let everything belonging to you leave the home you have forever lost.'

The young man was turning to leave the room, when Henry sprang forward, and clasping him in his arms, exclaimed, 'Oh, Arthur! do not go, do not be so obstinate, promise my uncle what he wants, and stay with us. Or, if you will go, I will go with you, I will not stay without you.'

'No, Harry,' said Arthur, still quietly, though his voice was deep and agonized.—'No, Harry, I will not consent to your losing your home for my sake. Stay if you can conscientiously, and oh, Harry, try to make up to him (pointing to his uncle, who with his back to them was gazing from the window,) for all the love I could have given him. Farewell, my dear, dear brother! and straining him convulsively to his heart, he hurriedly left the room, and a few moments afterwards the front door, for the last time, closed behind him. Mr. Wentworth said nothing to Harry on the subject of the will until he thought he had in a measure become accustomed to his brother's absence, and then he placed before him the alternative that he had proposed to Arthur. Harry, without much hesitation, made the required promise, and was made sole heir to his uncle's immense fortune. Yet he was not happy; he could not avoid the feeling that he had acted a less manly and independent part than his brother; he felt mean and degraded. But a year passed over, and the first impression being removed, his volatile mind recovered its balance, and he was again gay, reckless and thoughtless.

About this time Henry became acquainted with a young lady, named Mary McIntyre, with whom he soon found himself so much pleased as to begin to think with great uneasiness of his promise to his uncle. He could not make up his mind to give up the luxuries of his uncle's house and his prospect of inheriting his wealth, and yet he loved Miss McIntyre, and fancied that she returned his love. But he did not long hesitate; he resolved to engage himself to Mary, and trust to circumstances to keep the fact from his uncle's knowledge. He knew that Mr. Wentworth never went into company, and had very few acquaintances, and those few were none of them likely to know the family of his lady love. Mary and he were accordingly engaged, and the young girl gave him all the love of a deep heart. Mr. McIntyre, soon after the engagement, mentioned calling upon Mr. Wentworth to talk about the affair, but Harry assured him that his uncle cared nothing about such matters, and would much prefer not to be troubled about it, and Mr. McIntyre, careless, easy man, gave up the idea.

Soon after this, Henry had spent the evening with Mary, and was much surprised on his return home to find his uncle sitting up, although it was quite late. As soon as he entered the room, Mr. Wentworth peevishly accosted him with:

'Why, Harry, where have you been all this evening? This gout of mine would not let me sleep, and here I've been sitting, waiting for you to come home to talk with me. Where have you been, I say?'

'At the Debating Club, sir,' said Harry, in a low voice, for this was his first positive lie. It is true he had deceived both his uncle and the McIntyres, but he had never before told a downright falsehood, and he involuntarily shuddered as the words passed his lips. But Harry had not the moral courage to confess that for months he had been deceiving his uncle who implicitly trusted his every word.

'Humph!' said Mr. Wentworth, 'and what was the subject of debate this evening?'

Poor Henry could not retreat, and so answered at a venture. 'The war with Mexico, sir. The question was whether it is right or wrong.'

'And which side did you take?' pursued the uncle.

'The affirmative, sir.' Mr. Wentworth asked several more questions, to all of which Harry was obliged to invent answers; for the first lie is always productive of a hundred more, which are necessary to support it, and when a person once begins this course, it is almost impossible to retreat.

Henry Wentworth that night retired to rest, feeling more wretched than he had done since the day that Arthur had left him. He sighed bitterly as he thought how differently his brother would have done in his place, and he murmured aloud.

'O! how I wish that I too had sacrificed my love of comfort to my principles. Had I done so, in a few years I should doubtless be in a situation to support myself, and marry, if I pleased, without asking any man's leave. I will yet do it. I will go this moment to my uncle, and tell him all; and if he turns me from his house, as he did poor Arthur, I will yet show him that I am man enough to rise without his help.'

And starting up, he had already thrown open the door to fulfil his resolution, when the thought of his uncle's stern voice, pronouncing a curse upon him, and the contempt in which all men would hold him, should his uncle expose his duplicity to the world, as he undoubtedly would, caused him to hesitate and close the door; he lacked the courage to swallow the bitter draught which would restore him to health, and chose rather to aggravate the sickness which would soon spread a blight over his whole moral nature.

The next day Henry strolled out for a walk, and happening to meet Mary, gave her his arm, and soon in her bright presence forgot the cares which weighed upon him. As they were sauntering along, talking in low tones of what all lovers talk most of—themselves—they were startled by some one stopping directly before them; and raising his eyes, Harry encountered those of his uncle, fixed sternly upon him.—Neither spoke, and in a moment Mr. Wentworth passed on, leaving the couple to pursue their walk.

'Goodness!' said Mary, as soon as they had passed; 'who was that old gentleman, Harry, and why did he look so angrily at you?'

'Twas my uncle, dear, and the cross look I suppose was because I have not done some business he asked me to do this morning for him. But don't trouble your pretty head about him, Mary, he is a sworn woman-hater, and thinks the whole sex only sent upon the earth to serve as a sort of damper upon men.'

'Then he is not displeased at your engagement?' inquired Mary, anxiously.

'Oh, no my dear—he is quite willing I should take my own way in everything.—But here you are at home, and I must bid you good-bye.' And before Mary could speak again, he was gone. But the young girl was uneasy and troubled; her pure heart had never known deceit, or aught but the sweetest and holiest feelings of our nature, and she had placed the most implicit reliance in her lover's perfection of character; but now she felt troubled, she knew not why; she felt as if something was kept from her that she ought to know. She had noticed Harry's crimsoned face and downcast eye, as he met his uncle's gaze, and his manner afterward had an abruptness and forced cheerfulness which dwelt upon Mary's mind, and cast a shade over her usually bright and happy face, which, had Henry Wentworth seen, might have warned him, while it was yet possible to retrace his steps, of the dreadful effects his first lie was destined to produce.

As Henry slowly walked towards his home, he resolved in his mind the best course to pursue. He saw himself surrounded on every side. If he confessed to his uncle that he had broken the solemn promise he had made to him, he should be cast off, and in that case it would become necessary to confess to Mr. McIntyre that he had deceived him in leading him to believe that his uncle was cognizant to his engagement, and did not oppose it. Bitterly, very bitterly, did he already repent the first false step, and yet more bitterly was he yet destined to repent it.

When he reached home he found, as he expected, his uncle waiting for him with a wrathful countenance. As soon as Henry entered the room, Mr. Wentworth rose and led the way to his study. Locking the door to ensure himself from interruption, he regarded his nephew for some time in silence, and when he spoke, his voice was stern and cold.

'Henry,' said he, 'have you broken your promise to me—are you married?'

Harry, glad at heart to be able to speak the truth, answered, 'No, sir.'

'Have you entered into an engagement?'

Harry summoned his courage, and answered again, 'No, sir.'

'Then who, pray, was that woman whom I saw this morning hanging upon your arm, and in whom you were so much engrossed as not to see me?'

'It was a young lady, uncle, to whom my brother Arthur is engaged, and she was telling me about him.'

'And have I not commanded you to break off all connection with him and his?'

'I have not seen him, but I did not think you would object to my asking after his health, and where he is.'

'Well, what is the woman's name?'

'Miss Evans, sir—Gertrude Evans.'

'And how did you know anything about her, or her relation to—Mr. Arthur Wentworth?'

'I was introduced to her at a ball, sir, and one of my acquaintances told me the rest.'

'Well,' said Mr. Wentworth, with an air of relief, 'well, Harry, 'tis better than I feared. I thought at first that you yourself had been playing the fool; but now listen to me. Henceforth, you are to have nothing to do with that woman, or any other person who is connected with Arthur Wentworth—never mention his name to me, or even allude to him. I don't know what's become of him, and I don't want to; he's an ungrateful scamp, and no nephew of mine, or brother of yours, Harry, and I advise you to forget him as soon as possible.'

Thus saying, Mr. Wentworth left the room, leaving Harry to reflections of no enviable nature. He found himself deeper and deeper involved, in falsehood, with no means of extricating himself. He felt that things could not long remain in their present state, and he knew that if either his uncle or Mr. McIntyre had their suspicions once fairly aroused the whole must come out, and in that case shame and infamy awaited him. 'And Mary,' thought he, 'my beautiful, my pure, my light-hearted Mary, it would break her gentle heart to know me, whom she thinks almost perfect, as I really am—a mean, cowardly villain, and a base liar beside. Where, where shall I turn for counsel? To whom can I look for help? Oh, Arthur, how your heart would ache, could you know how low that brother has fallen whom you loved so well. Would to God that I, too, had spurned the gold that fetters the mind and heart. Then I had not been the contemptible wretch that I now feel myself. Oh God, look down in pity upon me, for I am very wretched!—and the unfortunate young man leaned his head upon the table and wept long and bitterly. He felt then that he would give all that he possessed—all that he was heir to—to be freed from the stain of guilt—but this might not be; and as the conviction came over him, the big tears fell hot and fast.

Several months passed on, and Harry was beginning to feel more easy, and to cherish hopes that he might yet succeed in deceiving his uncle, and keep him in ignorance of his engagement until his death—which, as he was subject to apoplexy, the physicians had told him might happen at any moment.

But this calm was not destined to continue long. One pleasant day, as Mr. Wentworth was sauntering about on Change at the hour when 'men do love to congregate,' he was accosted by one of his friends, a gentleman named Douglass, who was standing a little apart from the crowd, conversing with a gentleman whom Mr. Wentworth had never before seen.—Mr. Douglass seized him by the hand and exclaimed—

'Why, Mr. Wentworth, who'd ever think to see you on 'Change—you, who I really believe had at any time rather see Diabolus himself than one of your fellow-mortals.—But let me make you acquainted with my friend Mr. McIntyre. Ah! beg your pardon, though, of course you are already acquainted. I had forgot the tender relation between your Harry and Miss Mary McIntyre.'

Mr. Wentworth bowed very stiffly, and looking extremely surprised, said—

'Harry is engaged to no one.'

'Will you believe the young man, sir?'

'Yes! If Harry says this is so, I will believe it, but not from any other person.—Come along, sir,' continued he, seizing Mr. McIntyre's arm, 'come home with me, and

we will settle this very quick; and you come too, Douglass, and see the end of this strange beginning.'

The three gentlemen soon reached Mr. Wentworth's house, and found the object of their search quietly reading in the drawing room. His uncle paused not a moment, but striding up to the astonished young man, and pointing to Mr. McIntyre, sternly inquired.

'Are you engaged to that man's daughter?'

Harry, taken entirely by surprise, could not for a moment utter a syllable, and it was not till the question had been repeated that he faltered out, 'Yes, sir.' 'Since when?' pursued his interrogator. 'More than a year,' answered poor Harry.

Mr. Wentworth remorselessly pursued his examination until he had made himself master of the whole affair. His comments were very brief; but in an hour's time Harry stood in the street, homeless and penniless, and with a sense of guilt harder, far harder to bear than all the rest. Mr. McIntyre had contemptuously forbidden him ever to enter his doors again, and Harry well knew that Mary, good and pure as she was, would never consent to be the wife of such a man as he.

Among the mangled corpses on the field of Buena Vista, lay a dying man. The life blood was ebbing fast from a hundred wounds, and it was evident that a few moments more must release him from his pains.

The glorious moon threw a flood of silvery radiance over the scene of carnage, and shining full upon the soldier, revealed a face of striking manly beauty, but marked by lines which only deep mental agony can draw. Making a dying effort, he drew from his bosom a long curling tress of woman's hair, and murmuring 'Mary, dear Mary!' he expired. Such was the end of the gifted and talented Harry Wentworth—such the effects of one deviation from the path of virtue—these the consequences of the first lie.

A year from the day when Harry Wentworth left his uncle's house, an alien and an outcast, the father and mother of Mary McIntyre bent fearfully over the death-bed of their only child. Consumption that strange and mystic messenger of death, had laid its icy hand upon her, and chilled by the grasp, the fair flower had faded.

Her parents wept bitterly, for in the last year of her life, though suffering both in body and mind, Mary, always sweet and gentle, had seemed indeed to be an angel upon the earth, and a thousand new cords of love had bound parents and child together. Mary had been talking in a low tone to her mother of the peace and happiness of that home to which she was hastening, and becoming exhausted, had sunk back upon her pillow and closed her eyes. Her father and mother looked anxiously at her and each other, for they knew her time was come. Suddenly starting up, she stretched out her arms, and exclaimed, 'Yes, my beloved one, I come,' fell back, and her pure spirit winged its flight to that heavenly land, 'where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.'

A short time after these events, the fiend apoplexy triumphantly seized and bore off the spirit of Mr. Ebenezer Wentworth. In his desk was found a will, leaving his whole property to establish a fund for the relief of unmarried and unengaged men over thirty years of age. But as the old gentleman in his certainty of living many years longer, had neglected to sign this document, it was, of course, of no effect; and the property became the rightful heritage of Mr. Arthur Wentworth, whom it found already established by his own exertions as a merchant, and in whose hands the said property became the means of dispensing comfort and cheerfulness through a hundred homes.

A MONKEY'S REVENGE.—A monkey tied to a stake was robbed by the Johnny crows (in the West Indies) of his food, and he conceived the following plan of punishing the thieves: He feigned death, and laid perfectly motionless on the ground, near the stake. The birds approached by degrees, and got near enough to steal his food, which he allowed them to do. This he repeated several times, till they became so bold as to come within the reach of his claws. He calculated his distance, and laid hold of one of them. Death was not his plan of punishment. He was more refined in his cruelty; he plucked every feather out of the bird, and then let him go and show himself to his companions.

ARMY & NAVY NEWS.

The steam ship Virginia, arrived at New Orleans on the 14th inst. from Vera Cruz. The evening of the 2d inst., a detachment of about twenty-five dragoons, under Capt. Ker, arrived at Vera Cruz from Mexico having left there on the 27th December. Capt. Ker brought despatches for Washington.

As soon as another column 1500 strong can be collected at Vera Cruz, it is expected to move thence for Orizaba, under command of Col. Brinkhead.

A small command had been dispatched from the city of Mexico, composed principally of the 9th Infantry, under Col. Withers, for the mining districts of Real del Monte, on the road to Tampico, for the purpose of collecting the revenues from the mining companies.

From the N. O. Picayune 19th.

The steamship New Orleans, arrived last evening from Vera Cruz, having sailed the 14th inst. She brought over a number of passengers.

The news we published yesterday of an attack upon the train under Col. Miles is confirmed in some respects. The loss may have been exaggerated, and it will, moreover, fall principally upon foreign merchants to whom the pack mules (300) stolen belonged. One house is said to have lost property worth \$54,000. It was an English firm. The French and Spanish merchants robbed were able to obtain the restoration of their goods by paying smartly, but no compromise could be made by English and American merchants. Their reliance now is upon Gen. Twiggs, who is expected to assess upon the district of Orizaba, whence the brigands came, the amount lost. In the skirmish it is supposed that three or four men of the Mounted Rifles were killed, and eight or ten of the Mexican mulattoes. The portion of the train cut off had incautiously lagged behind. Col. Miles could not wait for them to come up, but left a guard of twenty-five men behind, which was totally inadequate against the sudden onset of 400 guerillas.

There has been an arrival at Vera Cruz from the city of Mexico, with dates to the 1st inst. The mail came down via Orizaba.

Gen. Scott has issued an order assessing upon the States of Mexico occupied or to be occupied by our troops, an annual tax amounting to about three millions. There is nothing in it looking like peace.

The American Star of the 31st December says that it has been known that a large force of guerillas was in the vicinity of the city of Mexico; that the U. S. Dragoons had failed to come up with them. On the 27th ult., Padre Jarama slept at San Juan Zeotihuacan, accompanied by eight hundred men. On the 26th he was at Guadalupe, with an escort of fifteen men, and proceeded as far as the garita. From thence he proceeded to Huanapantla, some nine miles from the city of Mexico, on the Queretaro road.

A rumor was afloat on the 31st ult. that Col. Withers' command, which left the city of Mexico on the evening of the 26th, for Real del Monte, had been cut to pieces when about twenty miles distant. The Star does not believe a word of it, and says that it would require four or five thousand Mexicans at least to rout the 9th Infantry, the dragoons and the artillery, under Col. W.'s command, and that it is fortunate for Padre Jarama and his followers that they did not reach Guadalupe until two days after Col. Withers' command left that place.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 14.—A small party of soldiers arrived last night from Jalapa, but they bring no news except the arrival of Col. Miles' train at that place, without any further loss or attack than what was reported to you a few days since, and that on the 11th it proceeded en-route to Mexico. Everything remains quiet on the road to the interior, and will continue to do so until there is a chance for booty.

NAVAL.—The U. S. ship of the line Ohio, Taylor, sailed from Rio Janeiro on the 7th ult. for Valparaiso. U. S. brig Perry, sailed on the 6th for Montevideo.

U. S. frigate Brandywine, and schooner Onkaway, were at Rio Janeiro, Dec. 8.

COM. SLOAN has received orders to take command of the Norfolk Navy Yard.

MORE TROOPS.—Bark Margaret Hugg sailed from Baltimore on Saturday for Vera Cruz, having on board 108 volunteer recruits, 129 recruits for the 11th Infantry, and 39 recruits for the 2d Pennsylvania regiment.

The Tahmaroo, which arrived at New Orleans on the 17th, had landed at Vera Cruz four companies of the 5th Tennessee Infantry. The same day, the ship Republic arrived from Charleston with 316 recruits under Capt. Hill.

A DISTRESSED SOLDIER.—There is at present in this city a soldier by the name of Wm. Tompkins, late of Company F, of the New York State Volunteers, who was at every battle from the storming of Vera Cruz to the capture of the city of Mexico.

At the battle of Churubusco, he narrowly escaped death, a musket ball grazing him on the breast; and at the storming of Chapultepec, he fought by the side of Capt. Pearson and saw him fall—was with him during his last moments. In the taking of the capital, a ball took off Tompkins' left arm above the elbow. After remaining for some time in the hospital, he was sent to Vera Cruz with the train commanded by Col. Harney, and thence to this port, where he arrived entirely penniless and destitute of clothing.—N. Y. Express.

MEXICAN BALL EXTRACTED.—We learn from the Georgetown Advocate that Thomas O. Davis, who was in all the battles in Mexico, under Gen. Scott, and recently returned to that place with a ball in his hand, has had it successfully extracted by Dr. May, of Washington. The Advocate says: "This is the third ball which young Davis received in storming Chapultepec, and it weighs just one ounce."

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JAN. 21.

SENATE.—A Message was received from the House announcing the decease of Mr. Hornbeck, member of that body from Pennsylvania, and transmitting the proceedings had upon the subject. Mr. Cameron pronounced a eulogy, and the resolutions being passed, the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—The bill for the relief of the legal administrator of the late John Cox of Boston, was passed.

The debate in Committee of the Whole House, on the bill to confer a pension on the mother of Major Brown, the officer killed at Matamoros, being in progress, Mr. Hall of New York moved to amend, by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting a general bill extending the provisions of the several acts granting pensions to the widows of soldiers married prior to 1794, so as to include those who were married prior to 1848, who are past 70 years of age. This provision to commence from the 4th of March, 1848. The committee then rose, and the House adjourned to Monday.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JAN. 24.

SENATE.—General Houston of Texas, appeared and took seat to-day.

A resolution calling for Gen. Taylor's views as to the proper position for the army to take, previous to going to Corpus Christi, was adopted.

The Washington Monument resolution was passed.

Mr. Baldwin's resolution, calling on the President for information as to the extent of the Mexican domain in our power, was considered. The resolutions were laid upon the table, by a vote of 28 to 22.

Mr. Hannegan's resolution, asserting the right of the United States to annex Mexico, being a special order was called up, and on motion of Mr. Hannegan, was postponed to the second Monday of February.

HOUSE.—The House was occupied with the subject of appointing an additional number of Pension Clerks. The only difficulty was, who should appoint them?

The subject was postponed until Monday.

Mr. Boyd submitted a resolution to close the debate in the Committee of the Whole on the President's Annual Message, at three o'clock this day. Mr. Vinton moved to amend the resolution, by making it two o'clock on Wednesday next.

The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution adopted. On motion of Mr. Vinton, the Committee of the Whole, J. R. Ingersoll in the Chair, resumed the consideration of the Annual Message.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JAN. 25.

SENATE.—Agreeably to notice, Mr. Ashley asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill, which was read first and second times and referred to the committee on Judiciary, extending the jurisdiction of the United States Courts to all the navigable waters of the United States.

Mr. Ashby submitted a resolution for consideration, declaring that Congress had no power to establish or prohibit slavery in any State in the Union, affirming the right to acquire territory by conquest, and denying the right to prohibit holding territory acquired.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill providing quarters at New Orleans for sick and disabled soldiers returning from and going to Mexico, which was passed.

On motion, the Senate laid aside the morning business and proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, viz: the Ten Regiment Bill.

Mr. Clarke, of R. I., spoke in strong terms of opposition to the war policy of the Administration.

Mr. Crittenden asked Mr. Cass whether Gen. Scott had been suspended from command, and whether Gen. Worth was relieved from arrest.

Mr. Cass replied that both were true, and that the command now devolved on Gen. Butler as senior officer.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced as the first thing in order, the business on the table, viz: Reports of Committees.

Mr. Vinton, chairman of Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill providing for the support of the Military Academy.—Also a bill for the support of revolutionary and other pensioners, which was read twice with the usual reference.

Many bills, both private and public, were read twice and referred.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26.

SENATE.—Mr. Benton gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the 61st and 95th rules of the articles of war.

The Ten Regiment Bill was then taken up. Mr. Dix addressed the Senate.

HOUSE.—Mr. Donnell's motion to reconsider the vote on the resolution closing the debate on the President's message being first in order.

Mr. Cobb moved to lay the motion on the table, lost, 96 to 100.

The yeas and nays were then ordered on the question of reconsidering the resolution, and resulted—yeas 102, nays 93.

The original resolution being thus reconsidered, the question of its passage came up, closing the debate at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Ashmun moved to lay the resolution on the table, and on this motion the yeas and nays were again called. Yeas 105, nays 93. It was laid on the table.

Numerous communications from the Executive Departments were taken from the Speaker's table, read, referred and ordered printed. Several Senate bills were read twice and referred.

The joint resolution of the Senate, authorizing the erection of a monument to Washington on the public grounds, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Root, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the President's annual message.

Mr. Palfrey addressed the Committee.

BY THE MAIL.

THE WHALE FISHERY.—The Whaler's Shipping List of to-day contains the annual statement of the importation of Oil and Whalebone and general statistics of the Whale Fishery for the past year. The importation of Sperm Oil, in 212 ships and 27 brigs, &c. has amounted to 120,753 bbls. Sperm, 313,150 bbls. Whale Oil, and 3,341,680 lbs. of Whalebone. The price of Sperm Oil has ranged from 93 to 107 cents per gallon; Whale Oil from 34 to 40 cents; and Whalebone from 26 to 35 cents per lb. The whole tonnage employed in the Whale Fishery Jan. 1, 1848, was 210,541 tons; showing a diminution of 19,677 tons per year. The details are furnished in the Whaler's List will be of general interest to all who are engaged in the Fishery.

N. B. Mercury.

EXTENSIVE BROADCLOTH FACTORY.—An extensive factory for the manufacturing of broadcloth has been erected at West Troy, and is now nearly completed. It is owned by Mr. John Knower of this city, and Mr. James Roy of West Troy. The building is of brick of the most substantial character, and with the machinery, steam and water power apparatus, &c., will cost when finished about \$55,000. The proprietors have also erected in the neighborhood six brick houses, as residences for some of the workmen.—Albany Argus.

THE FRENCH STEAMERS.—The losses of this line, up to the present time, are said to amount to two millions of francs, or about \$375,000. The company are about to ask the government to make up this loss. For the present the four ships are to cease running, in order to be refitted and provided with new furnaces, increasing the power of the engines—which should have been done at first. They will resume their trips in March or April.

GLUE MADE WATER PROOF.—A correspondent informs us, says the Albany Knickerbocker, that he has succeeded in making a glue perfectly water proof; and having the property also of drying immediately after its application. His method, we learn, is first to immerse common glue in cold water until it becomes perfectly soft, but yet retaining its original form; after which, it is to be dissolved in common raw linseed oil, assisted by a gentle heat, until it becomes entirely taken up by the latter, after which it may be applied to substances for adhesion to each other in the way common glue is applied. It dries almost immediately, and water will exert no action on it. It is unnecessary to say for how many valuable purposes in the arts this application may be used. For cabinet makers it is important, as mahogany veneers, when glued by this substance will never fall off by exposure to the atmosphere. In ship building it will probably answer a valuable purpose, as it has infinitely more tenacity than common glue, and becomes impervious to water.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.—Roman Catholic Church Burnt.—A large brick building on Elizabeth street, N. Y., between Walker and Hester streets, called the "Bowery Church," was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening, most of the furniture being saved. The Journal of Commerce says: The building was purchased of the Universalists last May, by the Roman Catholics, for \$18,500, since which time about \$8,000 have been expended on it for improvements and furniture, making a total loss of not far from \$26,500. There was an insurance upon it of \$10,000—\$5,000 at the Eagle and \$5,000 at the Firemen's Insurance Companies. A number of frame buildings in the rear, mostly occupied by indigent colored families were either destroyed or damaged.

MILWAUKEE.—The census of this newly sprung-up city in the wilderness, exhibits an astonishing increase of population. In 1840, seven years ago, the inhabitants numbered short of 2000; in June, 1846, eighteen months since, they had attained the aggregate of 9,640. Now, however, it is estimated that the population does not fall short of 18,500!

TROUBLE IN ST. DOMINGO.—By an arrival at New York from St. Domingo. 1st inst, the Journal of Commerce learns that a plot had recently been discovered, in which it was intended to murder all the whites in that part of the island. The Prime Minister, General-in-chief and two other officers had been shot—some thirty others, in prison, were to be shot next week. Accounts from Miragoune to the 1st inst, say that the troops from the French portion of the island, were marching towards the lines for the purpose of repelling the invasion from the Spanish portion of the island. Nothing is said of the arrest and execution of conspirators in the city of St. Domingo.

TERRIBLE WASTE OF CORN.—In Claremont county, Ohio, two thousand seven hundred and fifty bushels of corn are every day used up in nine distilleries. They make each day, ten thousand gallons of kill devil, called whiskey, and they use the refuse of the corn in bloating up (not fattening) thirty thousand hogs. This is abusing the corn, abusing man, and abusing the hogs.

The Free and Accepted Masons of Nashville, Tenn., have contributed and placed in the hands of the Mayor for distribution \$250 for the relief of those who have suffered in that city by the recent flood. The act is worthy and characteristic of that time-honored fraternity.—Dec.

Church Robbing is carried on extensively in Pittsburgh. Dr. Black's church was entered, on Sunday last, by some very mean rascals, who robbed the contribution box of a collection for the benefit of Sabbath School. No less than four other churches were robbed on the same day and evening.

VIOLATING THE LAWS OF ALABAMA.—On the 8th instant complaint was made in Mobile, Alabama, against Capt. Knight, of the ship Nicholas Biddle, for bringing into Alabama two free men of color, contrary to law. A warrant was accordingly issued for his arrest, and he appeared and admitted the truth of the charge, but pleaded as an excuse for the offence, his ignorance of the existence of the prohibitory laws in relation to the matter. Solicitor Platt, on the part of the state, expressed his regret that in this case his duty compelled him to prosecute, as he was satisfied that no intentional offence had been committed. Nevertheless, he was compelled to require bail for the appearance of the accused at the next term of the Criminal Court, which was immediately given.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.—On Friday evening week, says the Jacksonville (Ala.) Republican, Miss Elmira Brewer, a young lady who resided with a relative, about one mile from White Plains, in that county, was shot by a young man named Rooney, and severely if not mortally wounded in two places; one ball entering her breast without passing through, and the other her hip. It appears that Rooney prepared himself with two pistols, went to a cotton field where the young lady was alone, and immediately on declaring his intention, shot her down with one pistol and then fired the other after she fell. He then went to the house of a neighbor, and told what he had done, gave up his pistols, and said he desired to be hung. He also pleaded guilty as charged before the committing magistrate. The only reason given by the prisoner for the horrid act was, that he had desired to marry the girl, but she would not have him, and he preferred to kill her rather than she should become the wife of another.

Strange to say, notwithstanding the horrible nature of the wounds received, the young lady was still alive when last heard from, and hopes were entertained of her recovery.

BURGLARIES IN PORTLAND.—The stores of Sawyer & Baker and Henry Bradbury, of Portland, were opened on Friday night, and several articles stolen therefrom. An attempt was also made to enter a dwelling-house, which would have succeeded had not the screams of the female inmates attracted attention. The audacity of the Portland thieves may be inferred from the fact that a man, the same evening, had his clothes line robbed before his eyes. Hearing a noise in the yard, he raised the window and hailed the robber, who took no notice of him, but after helping himself to the clothes, coolly marched away.

TIGHT LACING AND RED NOSES.—If a foolish girl by dint of busk and bones, and squeezing and bracing, secures the conventional beauty of a wasp-waist, she is tolerably certain to gain an addition she by no means bargained for, namely, a red nose, which in numberless instances, is produced by no other cause than the unnatural girth obstructing circulation, and causing stagnation of the blood, in that prominent feature. Often, in assemblages of the fair, have we seen noses, faultless in form, but tinged with the abhorred hue, to which washes and cosmetics have been applied in vain despair; but alas, in vain! If the lovely owners could have known the cause, how speedily the effect would have vanished; for, surely, the most perverse admirer of a distorted spine and compressed lungs, would deem the acquirement of a dram drinker's nose too heavy a condition to be complied with.—Empire.

SMALL-POX.—A gentleman residing in Yates county, New-York, in writing to his friend in this city, under date of January 14th, says, that in the town of Dundee, in the same county, the small-pox is prevailing to such an extent that business is nearly stopped, the schools closed, and the churches have not been opened for several weeks.—This disease is more or less prevalent in all parts of the country, for the reason, doubtless, that people grow heedless in regard to it, and neglect vaccination.

New Haven Palladium.

An odd sort of genius, having stepped into a mill, was looking with apparent astonishment at the movement of the machinery, when the miller, thinking to quiz him, asked if he had heard the news? "No, I know not," said he, "what is it?" "Why," replied the miller, "they say the devil is dead!" "By jingo," said Jonathan, "is he. Who tends the mill then?"

BAD BUSINESS.—A dentist named Horace Wells, residing in Chamber street, New York, was committed to prison in that city on Saturday last, charged with having thrown vitriol upon the persons and dresses of various girls of the city, while they were passing in the street. One girl was so severely burnt in her eyes and face, as to make it necessary to convey her to the Hospital.

COOL.—In New York on Tuesday, a fellow attempted to pass a counterfeit bill upon a trader in Chatham street, who detecting the cheat started for an officer, when the rascal knocked him down and fled.—The counterfeit was of the Warren Bank of Danvers, Mass., letter A, Nov. 6, 1846, signed F. Baker, cashier, and E. W. Upton, president.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.—A young lady, scarcely seventeen years of age, committed suicide a few days since in St. Louis, because her father prevented her from adopting the stage for a profession.

ONE of the most important female qualities is sweetness of temper. Heaven did not give to women insinuation and persuasion in order to be surly; it did not make them weak in order to be imperious; it did not give them a sweet voice to be employed in scolding.

REFLECTION.—As in review we look back on our past lives we regret many a bargain we have made and many a step we have taken. Here we went too fast, and there too slow; one day we lost by our folly, and the next by our pride and extravagance. In reviewing the past, we thus see cause for repentance. But there is one thing that we are never sorry for, let us live as long as we may—we never mourn a correct and virtuous life. When pillowed for the night, we have no reproaches for a good deed or a kind suggestion. When the world has no attractions for us—when its prospects and its glories are fading from our gaze, and the visions of an eternal state are bursting upon us—it is then that we love to think of an honest and upright life. Who, with the hour of death in view, would perform a wicked act? One hour of serious reflection will unit us for any vicious society or unholy career. How strange it is, that amid the dying and the dead, mankind will so far forget themselves and their creator, as to serve a career of folly and crime, when the next breath of disease may sweep them to destruction.

A BURGLAR SHOT.—Last Friday night a burglar named Blunt, was shot while attempting to break in the depot and store at the Seodac station on the Western Railroad, about eight miles this side of Albany. An attempt was made the previous night, and the young man who slept in the building got a friend to join him on Friday night. During the night they were awakened by Blunt's getting into the window, and fired upon him with effect, when his body was about half way advanced into the room.—The ball struck his head. Two companions instantly fled. The burglars are supposed to belong to a gang who have been committing depredations in that region for some time.—Springfield Republican.

CHOLERA PRODUCED BY TERROR.—In 1821, the cholera so raged in Banks, that in a short time 4000 persons died. The King appointed his nobles, priests and astrologers to ascertain the cause of this scourge. After a long and very solemn investigation, it was the unanimous opinion of the council that it was produced by an evil spirit that visited their shore in the shape of a fish, and that it was only necessary to fire their guns to get rid of the monster. Accordingly the inhabitants assembled in masses on the beach with their guns, which they continued firing for some time, but without effect, as of those who were collected on the beach, 700 died there.

This disposition to rage among the terrified, has been exhibited by many epidemic diseases, more especially by that scourge of modern times, the Asiatic Cholera. It has been observed, that it seems to select those who take the greatest precaution and are most alarmed at its approach, while those who are indifferent to it, or who bravely bear up against the fears it is so well calculated to inspire, are much more likely to escape its ravages.—Western Continent.

DISTRESSING EVENT.—Dr. Moses P. Greenleaf, a physician of West Newton, died in that town at 2 A. M. on Sunday, after a short illness. On Wednesday last he visited his patients, soon after which a small sore appeared upon his face, which increased in virulence and assumed the form of erysipelas. On Saturday, a consultation of medical men was held upon his case, by whom no such speedy termination of the disorder was anticipated. One of the number, a physician of this city, promised to visit Dr. Greenleaf again on Monday, but on reaching the train yesterday afternoon, was astonished to learn that he was dead and buried; the sudden burial being rendered necessary by the rapid change in the body after death. It is now believed by medical men that he died of a poisonous humor; contracted while in a dissecting room in this city, a short time previous to the appearance of the disorder. Dr. Greenleaf was 31 years of age, and was highly esteemed by his townsmen.

Boston Traveller.

SINGULAR.—In the town of Eastford, says the Hartford Times, there are now residing in one house a respectable family—though not all permanent residents—a lady, her daughter, grand-daughter, great-grand-daughter, great-great-grand-daughter—five generations, and neither member has a brother or sister.

VILLANOUS OUTRAGE.—A girl of about sixteen years, of poor, but respectable connections, arrived in New York from Bridgeport, a few days since, with a view to learn a trade. She, by some chance, fell in company with a young man, who employed as a clerk in a store in Pearl street, who made professions of attachment to her, and requested that she would accompany him to see his aunt, who was anxious to see her. The unsuspecting girl was allured by his honeyed words to a house in Green street, on Tuesday afternoon, where she was introduced by the villain to a woman, whom he represented as his aunt, and who pretended a great regard for her. She was induced, without having a knowledge of its effect, to undress herself, which soon rendered her insensible. She was then removed to a chamber, where her person was brutally violated. When she recovered from her stupor and found the treatment she had received from the hands of one in whom, in an unsuspecting moment, she had reposed the utmost confidence, so great was the effect upon her mind, that she is now a hopeless maniac. The facts were made known, and an effort is being made to effect the arrest of the villain; but as yet he has not been found.

FEMALE EDUCATION.—The system of female education, as it now stands, aims only at embellishing a few years of life, which are in themselves so full of pleasure and happiness, that they hardly need it, and then leaves the rest of existence a miserable prey to vacancy and insignificance.—The real object of education is to give children resources that will endure as long as life endures, habits that time will ameliorate, not destroy, occupations that will render sickness tolerable, solitude pleasant, age venerable, life more dignified and useful, and death less terrible.

Rev. Sidney Smith.

VENTILATION FOR SMALL POX.—The other days a countryman called upon a physician in this city, bringing with him a stout boy, whose robust appearance indicated that he might prove a match for any disorder. The anxious father stated to the doctor that as his son had been disposed to the small pox, he should like to have him entiled if it did not cost over half a dollar.—Rochester American.

TRIAL OF DR. V. P. COOLIDGE, accused of the murder of Edward Mathews, of Waterville, was to have taken place at Augusta, on the 25th inst., but was postponed on account of the absence of a material witness. A large number of persons had collected to listen to the trial, and for the accommodation it was to be held in a "meeting house," instead of a Court room.

A good story is told of President Hays, of Amherst college. One morning before recitation, some of the students fastened a live goose on the President's chair;—when he entered the room and discovered the new occupant of his seat, he turned on his heel, and coolly observed: "Gentlemen, I perceive that you have competent instructor, and I will therefore leave you to your studies."

There will be six eclipses in 1848—on the sun, and two of the moon. March 5th, a partial eclipse of the sun, visible; March 19th, a total eclipse of the moon, partially visible. April 30, eclipse of the sun, invisible. September 12th, a total eclipse of the moon, visible. September 27th eclipse of the sun, invisible.

A STRIKING DEATH.—Several remarkable and sudden deaths of clergymen have recently been noticed in our exchanges.—We have seen nothing more striking than that of the Rev. Chas. Van Loan of Peekskill, N. York. Sabbath morning he preached from the text, "I am not alone for the Father is with me," making an impressive, closing allusion to God's presence with the believer at the hour of death. He announced for his subject at night the text—"And we all do fade as a leaf," marking to the congregation—"The withered leaf will preach to you to-night." And it was. Just before the hour of service he was struck with paralysis and died the same night! He is spoken of as a preacher of much excellence and promise.

"Is this where ye buy tickets for the Worcester Railroad?" asked a son of the Emerald Isle, as he thrust his head into the ticket office of the Worcester Railroad, at the depot in this city, a few days since.

"This is the place," answered the ticket master.

"I'd be takin' one for Worcester in second class car—an' it plaze ye."

"The ticket was passed to him, and I, after gazing a moment at it, turned suddenly to the ticket master and said—

"Plaze sur, an' whin I get to Worcester, an' want to come back agin, will I ave to come here for me ticket?"—Dec.

On Sunday evening, Mr. Bergen and wife, who reside in Oliver street, were on a visit to a friend in Williams court, having a child of four years with them. When about returning home at 10 o'clock, Mr. Bergen fell down a flight of stairs with the child in his arms, falling upon it and killing it instantly, without injuring himself.

Boston Post.

INFLUENCE OF CHLOROFORM.—Mr. Lawson, veterinary surgeon, Boston, unnered a mare while under the influence of chloroform with complete success. Two small sponges were soaked in the chloroform and secured in the nostrils with a piece of tape. In about two minutes the mare staggered and fell. The operation was then performed. The mare was in no way secured, and lay perfectly still while the nerve was cut down upon, and with the exception of a slight twitch when the nerve was divided, she did not evince the slightest feeling.—The sponges were then removed, and in about six minutes she got up all right. So satisfied his Mr. Lawson been with the result in this instance, that he intends to apply the chloroform in all painful operations.

BONAPARTE presented Mireau on one occasion, with a magnificent pair of pistols, and paid him a striking compliment. "I intended," said he, "to have got the names of your victories engraved upon them, but there was not room for them."

DISTRESSING SUICIDE.—Horace Wells, dentist, of Chambers street, whose arrest was noticed, on a charge of throwing vitriol on certain characters in Broadway, committed suicide on Monday morning last, in his cell in the rear building or common jail of the Tombs. He procured some chloroform to deaden the pain, slit up his pantalons, and then with a razor laid open his thigh, completely severing the femoral artery, and causing death in a few minutes. He has a wife and children in Hartford, and has heretofore been held in high esteem; he said that his character was blasted, his prospects ruined, and his family disgraced, by an act thoughtlessly committed while under exciting and deranging influences, and he could not bear life under such circumstances.—N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.

JUSTICE.—A young lady in Philadelphia having been insulted, a few days since, by a man in the street, who proposed to meet her on Wednesday evening, her brother dressed himself in her attire, met the rascal and cowed him in petticoats.

As a lady was walking along Fourth street, near Sycamore, Louisville, she fell to the ground, apparently dead. A gentleman ran over from the opposite side of the street, and as he was in the act of raising the lady up, she struck him in the face and ran. The mystery of this affair is not yet unravelled.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On the 7th inst, a son and daughter of Mr. Harvey Tryon, of Glastenbury, came into their father's house from school, when the boy saw a gun standing in the room. Supposing it was not loaded, he took it up and pointed it at his little sister. She exclaimed, "don't shoot me," and started to run up stairs; when she had ascended two or three steps, the gun was discharged, the contents entering her side. She was instantly killed. The lad was 11 years of age—the girl 9.

Hartford Times.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, 1848.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, of this State, are still in session—it will be seen by their proceedings of Thursday, that the petition of the New York and Boston Railroad, for that part of the "Air Line" which passes through Rhode Island was rejected by a large majority.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—We are indebted to the Hon. R. B. Cranston, for a copy of the President's Message and accompanying Documents, comprising about 1500 pages, with maps of the battles in Mexico.

DEATHS OF OLD SUBSCRIBERS.—The late THOMAS BURN, Esq., whose death was recorded in our obituary of last week, was a Subscriber to this paper for forty-eight years, and our late venerable friend JON SHERMAN, whose death we record this week, was a Subscriber for nearly sixty years.

A large Hair Seal was shot on the Ceromant rocks, near Easton's beach, on Wednesday last by Mr. John C. Barker, of Middletown, it was of a gray color and weighed 74 pounds.

The following is an extract from a letter received in this town, yesterday, which may be relied upon:—

Boston, January 25, 1848.
"There was a meeting of the Directors of the Lawrence, Suffolk and Tremont Mills at Lowell, yesterday, when it was agreed to notify the Operators of an intended decrease of pay. The Stark Mills at Manchester, have already done so, and I presume it will be universal; indeed it must be so, as the mills generally for the past six months have made nothing, and no present prospect of any relief by increase of price of Manufactures, or reduction in raw material."

Our table is constantly supplied with the latest Boston papers, through the politeness of our friend (R. C.)

THE UNION MAGAZINE.—The February number of this excellent periodical is already received, and is decidedly superior to any of its monthly contemporaries. The literary contents are of the highest order of excellence, and the embellishments three in number, are beautiful in the extreme. The typographical appearance of the work is very neat.

STEAMBOAT BURN.—The steamboat '76 was burnt near New Orleans recently.—Loss about \$300,000.

The whole present number of ordained missionaries in the world, is estimated at about 1200; and of male and female assistant missionaries, at about 2400, being a total of 3600.

A fresh crater, about five yards in diameter, has been formed on Mount Vesuvius and from it, stones, cinders and flakes of fire are incessantly thrown.

An old established paper, the *Aberdeen Journal*, will have been one hundred years in existence on the 27th of December.—A grand dinner is to be given to the proprietors on the occasion.

OUTRAGE.—The office of the St. Louis Reveille was entered on the morning of the 8th inst., and the whole eight pages of the weekly paper thrown into *pi*.

Mrs. GAINES, whose famous case has at last been decided in her favor by the Supreme Court, has spent towards a hundred thousand dollars in costs, but wins millions, of which she is justly the heiress.

It is officially stated by the Mayor of Baltimore, that the number of houses built during the year 1847, was two thousand and six.

The Rochester American says the amount of wheat remaining in the hands of the farmers in Western New York, is much less than it was last year at this time.

The steamer Yallahus, from the Red River, with a heavy cargo of cotton, bound for New Orleans, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 18th inst., and forty persons are supposed to have perished with her, either by fire or drowning.

Rev. Mr. OSOON, of Providence, will preach at the Unitarian Church, to-morrow, (day and evening.) Evening services commences at 6 o'clock.

THE REMOVAL OF PEACE does not subside, although they yet need to be authenticated and confirmed. The letter-writers from Washington continue to assert, with more or less confidence, that a treaty has actually been received from Mr. Trist; while the Government, through its organ, the Union, persists in holding out the idea that there is neither peace nor a prospect of peace; and that if Mr. Trist has received any new propositions from Mexico, it has been on his own responsibility.

Boston Traveller, of last evening.

HEAVY BUSINESS FAILURE.—Some considerable excitement has been caused by the announcement yesterday of the failure of Messrs A. Johnson & Co., extensive calico printers and cotton manufacturers, of Fall River. Col. Hatch, of Hatch & Gray's Express, states that the affairs of the concern have been conducted in a prudent manner, and that their whole property having been placed in the hands of assignees, a favorable winding up is anticipated. The operatives will sustain no loss save that of being thrown out of employment. It is stated that while the individual liabilities of the firm are small, their individual property is large.—*Ibid.*

BRIGHTON MARKET, THURSDAY, JAN. 27, 1848.

At market 225 Beef Cattle, 6 yokes Working Oxen, 15 Cows and Calves, 1000 Sheep, and 200 Swine.

PRICES.
Beef Cattle.—Extra \$7; first quality \$6 58; second and third from \$5 to \$6.
Working Oxen.—Sales were not noticed.
Cows and Calves.—Sales ranged from \$18 to \$24 and \$34.
Sheep.—Sales of lots at \$1 12 and 2 53.
Pigs.—Sales were not noticed.
N. B.—Market very thickly attended.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PROVIDENCE, FRIDAY, JAN. 21st.

SENATE.—*Morning.*—Mr. Hazard closed for the petitioners in the petition of Coomer Haile et al., es. town of Bristol.

The resolution being on concurring with the House in the passage of the act, the ayes and nays were taken and the vote resulted as follows:—ayes 8, nays 21.

HOUSE.—Resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what alterations are necessary in the method of electing Representatives to the General Assembly. Passed.

Resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what alterations (if any) are necessary in the act relative to gauging.

Petition of F. B. Peckham for act of incorporation. Granted and act passed.

Application of Newport to be incorporated as a city. Continued with order of notice.

Resolution requiring Cashiers of Banks and Secretaries of Insurance Companies to make returns of shares held in said Companies. Mr. Ames moved to amend the same by substituting an act therefor.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment, on motion the House was called and the ayes and nays ordered to be entered on the journal.—ayes 24, nays 34.

SENATE.—*Afternoon.*—The Senate concurred in sundry votes of the House.

HOUSE.—Petition of New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company for increase of capital stock. Granted and act passed.

Petition of John L. Howland for remission of costs and liberation. Granted.

Report of Committee on Ferries.—pas'd. Petition of John W. Richmond, et al. for payment of the State Debt.

Mr. Whipple introduced a resolution submitting the question of the payment of the claims against the State to the people of the State qualified to vote on questions of the expenditure of money in the several towns.

Messrs Whipple and Sherman supported the resolution, and Messrs Cranston, Ames, J. Manchester and Turner opposed it.

The question being on the passage of the resolution, the House was called and the ayes and nays entered on the journal.—ayes 26, nays 35.

On motion of Mr. Cranston the resolution was referred to the select committee on taxation.

Petition of Simeon I. Hicks for commutation of sentence. The Committee reported in favor of commutation. After some discussion of the report the House adjourned.

PROVIDENCE, SATURDAY, JAN. 22d.

SENATE.—Not in session to day.

HOUSE.—An act in addition to several acts relating to public schools. Read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Petition of Henry L. Brown for discharge of Judgement. Granted and act passed.

Petition of Tobias S. Ross, for payment of claims. Read and Concurred.

Hon. Stephen Branch, by permission of the House, made certain explanations relative to a map and an article upon the boundary line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island, published in the Providence Journal of this morning.

Petition of John W. Richmond, et al. in relation to the State Debt. To be made the special order of the day on Tuesday next.

The following resolution of thanks passed the House by a unanimous vote:

Resolved by the General Assembly, That the thanks of this body be presented to the Trustees of the Butler Hospital for the Insane, for the late interesting exhibition of their Hospital building and mode of custody, relief and cure, during a visit paid to that Institution by the General Assembly at the invitation of said Trustees.

Resolved, That the thanks of the General Assembly be given to the liberal donors, the faithful friends and skillful officers of this Hospital, whose munificent charity and well directed zeal have raised up in this State an institution so useful and honorable to us as a people, and in its spirit and conduct so accordant with the higher civilization and Christian humanity of the age.

Resolved, That we recommend this institution to the attention and confidence of the people as a general Hospital for the insane, and especially to the early attention of our several towns as the best and cheapest place in which their insane poor can be put for custody, support and cure.

Petitions presented and referred.

Sundry accounts allowed.

The House adjourned until Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

PROVIDENCE, MONDAY, JAN. 24th.

SENATE.—*Afternoon.*—An act on petition of William S. Peckham.

Resolution relative to adjournment.

The Senate concurred in sundry votes of the House.

HOUSE.—Petition of Oliver Chase, Jr. et al. for act of incorporation. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Resolution relative to the report of the Inspectors of the State Prison, referring so much as relates to imprisonment for debt to the Committee on Judiciary.

Petition of Thomas Fletcher for remission of fine as grand juror. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Petition of Wells Bays for restoration to his privileges. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

The seventeenth rule, requiring petitions to be presented on or before the fourth day of the session, was suspended for the present session.

Concurrences in the vote of the House on the following petitions, &c., were received from the Senate:

Petition of Benevolent Congregational Society; Petition of Ethan Angell in behalf of Seitate and Foster Turnpike Society; Petition of Henry L. Brown for discharge of Judgement; On application of Newport to be incorporated as a city; On allowance of sundry accounts.

PROVIDENCE, TUESDAY, JAN. 25th.

SENATE.—*Morning.*—Petition of E. S. Wilkinson for incorporation of Pawtucket Fire Insurance Co., continued to next session. Concurred.

An act to alter the name of the Providence Conference Academy.—Passed.

Petition of Thomas Fletcher, for remission of fine. Concurred.

Petition of James Phillips, to purchase lot of land belonging to State. Concurred.

Petition of Israel G. Manchester, et al. for incorporation. Concurred.

Petition to incorporate Pawtucket seventh day Baptist Society, Westerly. Pas'd.

Petition of F. B. Peckham, et al. for act of incorporation. Concurred.

Petition of John L. Howland for release. Concurred.

Petition of New York, Providence and Boston Railroad for increase of stock.

Petition of Oliver Chase et al. for incorporation, continued to next session. Concurred.

Report of Committee on Ferries. Concurred.

Resolution appointing Committee to enquire into the removal of insane persons from Newport Jail to Butler Asylum.

HOUSE.—Petition of Thomas Fletcher for remission of fine. Granted.

Petition of James Phillips, to buy lot of land of the State. Granted and act passed.

Petition of Wells Bays for restoration to his privileges. Granted and act passed.

Additional act on petition of Wm. S. Peckham. Read and concurred.

Petition of Oliver Chase, Jr. et al. for an act of incorporation. Granted and act passed.

Petition of New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company, for increase of capital stock. Granted and act passed.

Petition of John L. Howland for remission of costs and liberation. Granted.

Report of Committee on Ferries.—pas'd.

Petition of John W. Richmond, et al. for payment of the State Debt.

Mr. Whipple introduced a resolution submitting the question of the payment of the claims against the State to the people of the State qualified to vote on questions of the expenditure of money in the several towns.

Messrs Whipple and Sherman supported the resolution, and Messrs Cranston, Ames, J. Manchester and Turner opposed it.

The question being on the passage of the resolution, the House was called and the ayes and nays entered on the journal.—ayes 9, nays 46.

The report of the Finance Committee, to whom was referred the above petition, was called up and adopted.

The Committee recommended the appointment of a Committee of three citizens of this State, not members of the General Assembly, to whom the whole subject of the State Debt, should be referred, and that the Committee should report to the General Assembly, at the next session, or as soon thereafter as may be, all the facts relative to said claim, the amount thereof and the amount in their opinion which ought to be paid by the State, on account of said claims, if any, and to whom the same is due, with the reasons on which their opinion is founded.

Mr. Ames introduced a resolution that a Committee of one from each county be appointed to nominate to the House a Committee agreeably to the recommendation in the above report. Passed.

SENATE.—*Afternoon.*—Petitions presented and laid upon the table.

HOUSE.—Petition of High Street Bank for amendment of charter. Granted.

Petition of Providence Artillery Company for cannon. Granted and act passed.

The Speaker announced the following named gentlemen as the Committee to nominate a committee to consider and report upon the State Debt:—Messrs Robbins of Newport county, Ames of Providence county, Dixon of Washington county, D'Wolf, of Bristol county, and Manchester of Kent county.

Sundry concurrences in the vote of the House were received from the Senate.

Resolution appointing a Committee to inquire and report what change is expedient in the time for granting and for voting upon granting licences. Read and passed.

Messrs. Barber, Ballou and Robbins, were appointed said Committee.

Petition of Mary Ann Simon for liberation. Granted; Petition of William Murphy for discharge. Granted; Petition of James Stratton for liberation. Granted.

The petitions of John P. Sherman et al. and Samuel Rodman et al. were referred to a special Committee.

Petition of Nathan H. Brown et al. of North Providence, for increase of fine for violations of the Sabbath. Committee on Judiciary reported an act. The House was called on the passage of the act, and the vote resulted ayes 43, nays 12.

PROVIDENCE, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26th.

SENATE.—*Morning.*—The Senate concurred with the House on the petition of James Stratton, Mary Ann Simons, and William Murphy for liberation.

Petitions of James Dixon and Cook Borden for sale of real estate was concurred.

Petition of N. A. Brown relative to the violation of the Sabbath was read and referred to the Judiciary committee.

A communication was received from the House relative to the old State debt, with a vote referring the same to a committee of three citizens of this State to examine and report the facts and their opinions.

Mr. Potter opposed the concurrence; he said the present proposition merely amounted to throwing away so much money out of the State Treasury. A committee had once been appointed, who after a great many sittings had at a great expense made a report of the facts, which had been printed and distributed to the House. As to the justice of these claims, Mr. Potter said he believed it would not be just to pay them in full. They had been incurred in the time of the Revolution—at a time when we had no currency but paper money, and when every thing was at exorbitant paper money prices—there was not a State in the Union which ever paid those debts in full.—The United States even did not pay them in full. He believed that it would be for the interest of the State to compromise them. If they should be made receivable for payments into the State Treasury at the rate of 60 cents on the dollar on the face

of them without interest they would come in gradually, and a small amount be absorbed every year, and the State treasury would never feel it. He called for the ayes and noes. The Senate non-concurred with the House.—Ayes 7—Noes 18.

HOUSE.—The petition of Ezekiel Fowler et al., for a Railroad Charter having been assigned as the order of the day, was taken up.

Christopher Robinson, Esq., counsel for the petitioners, addressed the House in favor of the petition.

SENATE.—*Afternoon.*—The Senate concurred in sundry votes of the House.

HOUSE.—The petition of Ezekiel Fowler et al., for a Railroad Charter.

Mr. Ames, opposed the project as highly injurious to the city of Providence, he thought a more suicidal act could not be devised, he appealed to the House not to neglect the true interests of Rhode Island and forsake them for the interests of a sister State.

PROVIDENCE, THURSDAY, JAN. 27th.

SENATE.—*Morning.*—The Senate concurred in sundry votes of the House.

HOUSE.—Sundry concurrences were received from the Senate.

Petition of Rufus B. Kinsley et al., for charter of Fall River Exchange Bank.—Continued with order of notice.

An act in addition to an act entitled an act to regulate the election of civil officers. Second time read and passed.

Petition of George Durfee et al. for incorporation. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Petition of Ezekiel Fowler et al. for a Railroad Charter. Called up and discussed.

A long debate ensued in which Messrs. Whipple, Ballou, Ames, Ballou, Barber, Cranston and Sherman participated.

SENATE.—*Afternoon.*—The Senate concurred in sundry votes of the House.

HOUSE.—Petition of Ezekiel Fowler et al. for a Railroad charter.

After a long debate the question being on the motion of Mr. Ballou to continue the petition to the next session, on motion the House was called and the ayes and nays ordered to be entered on the journal.—ayes 23—Noes 40.

The vote was then taken on granting the prayer of the petition, and decided in the negative. The petitioners had leave to withdraw, and the parties interested to take their papers from the files of the House.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in relation to jurors. Read and passed.

Petition of John B. Gray for release.—Granted and act passed.

An act in amendment of an act enabling Town Councils to grant licenses for retailing liquors and for other purposes. Not recommended by Committee. Report of Committee adopted.

Account of Simeon Borden, Surveyor. The balance on the account of \$1839 24, allowed and voted to be paid.

Petition of William B. Dean for discontinuance of indictments against him. Laid upon the table.

Report of Select Committee upon the Court of Magistrates. Read, accepted, and ordered to be communicated to the Senate.

MARRIAGES.

In Tiverton on the 26th, by the Rev. J. Mulchancy, Mr. FRANCIS H. MUNROE, of Postmouth, to Miss SARAH, daughter of Mr. Isaac Barker, of Tiverton.

In Litchfield, (South Farms.) Mr. SAMUEL W. WAGON, to Mrs. CAROLINE WAUGH. This couple were divorced by the Court a few months since, but are enjoying their second honeymoon.

DEATHS.

In this town, on Monday last, JOE SHERMAN, aged 82 years, a well known and respected member of the Society of Friends.

On Wednesday morning last, JANE TATER, aged 71 years.

In Portsmouth, Jan. 19th, SARAH MOTT, widow of Benjamin Mott, aged 83 years, a worthy member of the Society of Friends; On Sunday evening last, Mrs. ELIZABETH HUNDELL, widow of Wm. Huddell, aged 83 years; 20th, MARY PORTER, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Porter, Esq., aged 74 years.

At Boston on Wednesday last, of inflammation of the lungs, Mr. THOMAS G. BACHELDER, (son-in-law of Mr. Thomas W. Brown, of this town,) aged 35 years.

At New York on the 15th inst, Mrs. SARAH GIBBS, wife of Mr. William Calhoun, formerly of this town, aged about 70 years.

In Portland, Me., 19th inst, Miss ELIZA BARRETT, eldest daughter of Rev. Thomas Shepard, of Bristol, aged 25 years.

In Providence on Saturday last, Mrs. ANN ELIZA, wife of Henry Barton, aged 45 years, on Sunday evening, Mr. JOSE PLANT, in the 50th year of his age.

At New York on the 15th inst, Mrs. SARAH GIBBS, wife of Mr. William Calhoun, formerly of this town, aged about 70 years.

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HOLDEN'S \$1 MAGAZINE.

768 PAGES FOR \$1 PER YEAR.
—THE CHEAPEST MAGAZINE IN THE—
WORLD.
SIXTY-FOUR PAGES IN EACH NUMBER!
SINGLE COPIES 12 1/2 CENTS.
NOW READY, No. 1 of HOLDEN'S DOLLAR MAGAZINE.

The cheapest book of the 19th Century. As it appeals directly to the wants of the people, the unprecedented rush for the first number is easily accounted for.

Tales, Sketches, Essays, Translations, Reviews, &c.
It contains at least ONE-THIRD MORE READING than any similar publication in the United States, and is decidedly the LARGEST, CHEAPEST and MOST DESIRABLE Magazine ever published in this or any other country. No Magazine "within the memory of the oldest inhabitant" was ever received with such perfect enthusiasm as this, and the fact that it incorporates within itself the literary features of the Three Dollar Magazines of this country and the Five Dollar ones of Europe explains the reason of such a reception by the public. No publication in the world ever gave one half the amount of reading matter contained in Holden's Dollar Magazine for the same money, and "the names of the Editors and Contributors," as one of our most popular critics justly remarks, "are a sufficient guarantee for the quality of the contributions."

One of the principal features of Holden's Dollar Magazine will be a series of
REVOLUTIONARY SKETCHES,
BY AN OCTOGONARIAN.

Edited by one of the most celebrated authors, whose skill in depicting the remarkable incidents of "the times that tried men's souls," is well known by every one. The incidents of these sketches are all based upon the occurrences of real life, and while depicting the trials and troubles of those dangerous times with the exuberant fancy of Cooper and Lever, he has still adhered strictly to the fidelity and vigor of Gibbon and Hume. These sketches are alone worth double the price of the Magazine. In addition to this the price of the Magazine.

Being fortunate enough to secure the services of one of the most eminent critics this side of the Atlantic, the department of REVIEWS will be made a feature seldom seen in any Periodical IN THE WORLD. Books will be impartially reviewed at length, if deserving of particular attention, and those deserving a record of the doings of the Literary World would do well to examine this department. Casting aside the old plan of depending solely on systems for success, the publishers of Holden's Dollar Magazine has adopted the system of the Spectator of Johnson's and Addison's time, and Blackwood and our own Quaterlies of the present day; and though confessing himself indebted to some of our first authors for their contributions to each number, he has given every article to the world ANONYMOUSLY. The Spectator owed much of its success to the mystery in which its essays were shrouded, and could the world but know from whence emanated some of the scorching articles furnished us by Blackwood within the past few months, New York would probably be the scene of another Literary War. The proprietor is confident that this plan must eventually be the rule for Periodical Literature, and he only asks from the lovers of

GOOD READING
an inspection of his Magazine.
Arrangements have been made with most of our popular authors for Tales, Poems and Sketches, and various translations from the German have now been commenced by one of our first German scholars, whose vivid rendition of Legendary ballads is well known throughout the world. One of our most popular Poets, whose reputation rests more upon his words than his name, will also furnish original Poems throughout the volume.
In the course of the volume, articles will also be given from the pens of nearly all the following European authors, viz: Douglas Jerrold, Gilbert Abbott B. Beckett, Goodwin Monby, William Howitt, S. C. Hall, W. M. Thackeray, William Harrison Ainsworth, Mark Lemon, Wm. Carleton, Thos. Miller, J. R. Planché, Martin Farquhar Tupper, Alfred Pennyson, Ebenezer Elliot, Chas. Mackay, together with occasional articles from Mary Howitt, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Hon. Mrs. Norton, Harriet Martineau, and many others our present space will not allow us to specify.
Translations of some of the minor Tales of Eugene Sue, Alexandre Dumas, George Sand, &c., will be given, if free from the pernicious influence of many French Tales, and particular care will be taken that nothing demoralizing in its tone ever finds a place in the DOLLAR MAGAZINE.
The Publisher pledges himself to furnish articles from all the above Distinguished Authors in the course of the volume, together with many distinguished AMERICAN NAMES he is not at liberty to disclose. The plan he has adopted of publishing every article anonymously will, of course, preclude him from attaching to each contribution the name of its author. This system he is confident will be stamped with the approbation of the AMERICAN PEOPLE, to win whose applause and confidence will be the continued effort of his life.
Complete and perfect in all that constitutes the essential requisites of a

FIRST CLASS MAGAZINE,
and being afforded at a price never before known in any country. The question is asked
WHO WILL NOT SUBSCRIBE?
This question is left to the Public, the all-powerful Public, and as that important body looks as closely as individuals to matters of self-interest, the proprietor of Holden's Magazine is confident that the cry will be through the length and breadth of the land,
WHO SHALL SUBSCRIBE FIRST?

It will readily be acknowledged by any one at all conversant with literature in every form, that Holden's Dollar Magazine is the largest, cheapest, and best periodical in the world, and he challenges comparison with anything ever published in Europe or America, satisfied that the sovereign people will decide for themselves as regards the merits of the respective works.
Holden's Dollar Magazine is issued monthly, (the volume commencing with the January number), in Nos. of 64 pages each, printed on fine paper, manufactured expressly for the work, and of extra quality, with new and beautiful type.—Terms, one dollar per annum, payable invariably in advance; six copies for five dollars, or 25 copies for 20 dollars, when mailed to one address. Address post paid,
CHAS. W. HOLDEN,
Publisher of Holden's Dollar Magazine,
109 Nassau-st., New York.

Jan. 22, 1848.—3w.

For Sale or to Let

THE Dwelling House in Washington street, next north of the estate formerly belonging to the late Capt. Thomas Dennis. The House has lately been put in good repair, and contains 5 rooms on a floor, with spacious pantries and closets. For terms enquire of
ISAAC GOULD.

Highly Important
TO ECONOMISTS,

AND THE
Clothes-Wearing part of the Community in General.

—DECIDED BARGAINS IN—

READY MADE CLOTHING

Are now offered at the Great

OREGON CLOTHING Ware-house.

HAVING just been replenished with a New and extensive assortment of Fashionable Ready-Made Clothing of every description, adapted expressly to the

Fall & Winter Trade,

This establishment, so well patronized by our Citizens and also by Strangers for the past year, still continues to hold out great inducements to the purchasers of ready made Clothing, it being acknowledged, by all candid men, to be the only

Emporium of Fashion and Low

Prices.

Where garments of every description may be found, possessing every requisite a garment should have to look easy graceful and dignified.

THIS stock comprises every Fashionable Garment, manufactured of the best Foreign and Domestic Fabrics, consisting of a great variety of

CLOAKS

for Men & Boys, of all qualities, and at all prices.

OVER COATS

of Beaver and Broad Cloths, cut in the latest and most fashionable style. The assortment is very large, and will be sold at prices to suit the fancy and also the purse. Call and look at them.

SACK COATS.

Our assortment of Sacks was never larger than at present, consisting of Beavers, Broad cloths, and Tweeds of every grade.

PILOT COATS.

A very serviceable article to all those who are exposed to the weather.

PANTALOONS.

A large and complete assortment of Pants of every description, consisting of black and blue Broad Cloth, black and dark mixed Cassimeres, fancy plaid and striped Doeskins, Kentucky Jeans Satinets, &c. &c.

VESTS.

An entire new lot of Silk and Satin, Bombazine, Italian Cloth, Valencia and Marsail Vests. Also double and single breasted Broadcloth and Cassimeres, and a great many others too numerous to mention.

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING.

Of every description, such as Oil Jackets and Pants, Hoofing Jackets, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Gurnsey Frocks, Russian Caps, Tar Hats, &c.

HATS AND CAPS

Of the latest styles, and at the lowest prices.

OREGON Clothing Warehouse!!

Corner of Thames & Franklin Streets.
J. M. & S. HAMMETT, Proprietors.
October 9, 1847.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favor able terms. The capital stock

\$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

Directors Elected June 9, 1847.
Wm. Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Tobey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WALKER HUMPHREY, Secretary.
American Insurance Co.'s Office, June 9, 1847.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.—Though the remote or primary causes of skin diseases may be various, as Impurity of the Blood, Liver Complaint, Scrofula, &c. &c., yet the immediate cause is always the same, and that is an obstruction in the pores of the skin, by which the perspiration, in its passage from the body, is arrested and confined in and under the skin, causing an intolerable itching, or an eruption of Pimples, Pustules, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, &c. &c.

For all these affections Jayne's Alternative has been found an invaluable remedy, as it removes both the primary as well as the immediate causes—purifying the Blood, curing the Liver Complaint, and effectually eradicating Scrofula from the system, while at the same time it frees the pores of the obstructing matters, and heals the diseased surface.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION OF DR. JAYNE'S EXpectorant.

LOWELL, MASS., Jan. 27th, 1844.

DR. DAVID JAYNE—Dear Sir: I have used your medicine, (so universally known by the name of JAYNE'S EXpectorant,) in my practice for a number of years, and can most truly say, that I have been more successful in the use of that as a mild, safe, and thorough EXpectorant, than of any which I have ever used. It is the best for the following obvious reasons. It does not (if given in proper doses,) occasion a disagreeable nausea. It does not weaken the lungs and prostrate the system, like most other Expectorants in common use, nor does it abate the appetite of the patient like other nauseating medicines, which have been used by the faculty. In a word, it is nearly or quite the thing which has been sought for by many of the faculty for ages gone by.

I remain yours, &c.

LUTHER BRIGHAM, M. D.

GRAHAM FLOUR, for sale by
WILLIAM NEWTON,
Dec. 18.

Charles Devens, Jr.

COAL DEALER,
DEVENS' WHARF,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Red Ash and Canal COAL of the best quality constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be bought in Newport.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL R. POTTER.
THE SUBSCRIBER gives notice that he is qualified to act as Executor of the will of Samuel R. Potter, late of South Kingston, dec'd. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to settle.

E. R. POTTER, Executor.
Kingston, R. I., Dec. 13, 1847.

The subscribers having been appointed Commissioners to receive and examine claims against the above estate represented insolvent, give notice that six months is allowed for all persons to bring in their claims. The Commissioners will meet at W. Updike's Office on TUESDAY, June 13th, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will adjourn from time to time, to complete the business.

THOMAS R. WELLS,
JOHN N. REYNOLDS,
JEREMIAH S. SHERMAN, } Commissioners.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Jan. 10th, 1847.
At this Court an Instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of

EMELINE SIMMONS,
late of Little Compton, dec'd, was presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon, by Philip Simmons, Executor in said Will named.

It is ordered that the same be received and that public notice of the same be given by publishing a copy of this order for 3 successive weeks, in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Office of the Clerk of Probate, in said Little Compton, on Monday the 14th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

At a Court of Probate, of the town of Newport, held Jan. 4, 1848.

SARAH BURDICK, Administratrix on the estate of

CHARLES W. BURDICK,
late of said Newport, dec'd, presented her 2d Administration account on the said estate for allowance.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Newport on the first Monday of February next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and that due Notice be given thereof by Advertisement in the Newport Mercury, for three successive weeks, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Savings' Bank.
A DIVIDEND was declared this day of 3 per cent, on all sums that have been in for the space of six months, and 14 per cent on all sums that have been in for the space of three months, agreeably to the regulations of the institution, payable on and after Saturday the 15th inst. January 14, 1848. C. GYLES, Treasurer.

Bank of Rhode Island.
At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode Island held on MONDAY, January 3d, 1848, the following gentlemen were elected directors, for the year ensuing, viz:

N. B. Hammett, Wm. C. Gibbs, Theo. C. Dunn, Peleg Clarke, Wm. A. Clarke, Wm. Gardner, A. N. Littlefield.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Peleg Clarke was elected President.

W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.
Newport January 8, 1848.

Newport Bank.
At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Newport Bank, held on WEDNESDAY, January 3d, 1848, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:—

Wm. Vernon, Isaiah Crocker, William Stevens, Edward F. Newton, Edward T. Allen, Simon Newton, Jr., Wm. Brewnell.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Wm. Vernon was elected President.

S. CAHOONE, Cashier.
Jan. 8.

Rhode Island Union Bank.
At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Rhode Island Union Bank, held on TUESDAY, January 4th, 1848, the following persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:—

Stephen T. Northam, Robert P. Lee, Charles Devens, Samuel Barker, Wm. Sherman, Wm. Littlefield, Wm. C. Cozzens, Edward King.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Charles Devens was elected President.

R. P. LEE, Cashier.
Newport, Jan. 8, 1847.

N. E. Commercial Bank.
At the annual meeting of the stockholders on TUESDAY, January 4th, 1848,

George Hall, Samuel Allen, Benjamin H. Tisdale, George Bowen, Josiah S. Munro, George G. King, and Benjamin H. Stevens, were elected Directors for the ensuing year.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, George Bowen was re-elected President.

G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.
Jan. 8, 1848.

KNIT HOSIERY.
THE greatest variety of Knit Hosiery of every description from the smallest child to the largest man's,—for sale at

SESSONS,
No. 162, Thames-st.

FOR SALE.
3 LARGE MUNTADEN SEIN BOATS, and 3 Purse Sein—nearly new, and in first-rate order. For terms &c., enquire of

LOUIS B. CASWELL, Boat Builder,
On the LONG WHARF.
Newport, January 8, 1848.

W. B. & E. J. SWAN,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
No. 88 THAMES STREET.

GENTS' GARMENTS cut and made in the most fashionable style. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Ready Made Clothing, Trimmings, &c. &c., constantly on hand.

Dec. 11.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.
THE subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

RICHMOND S. HAZARD,
late of Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from Nov. 11th, are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will receive the same at our respective Dwellings, and will hold a final meeting for the purpose of deciding on said claims on the 2d SATURDAY of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the house of Mr. William Barker.

ASA FREEBORN,
WM. BARKER, } Commissioners.
JOSEPH B. COREY,
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

LORENZO D. TALMAN, Administrator.
Portsmouth, Dec. 3, 1847.

FOR SALE.

The following described REAL ESTATE, situated in this Town, late the property of

SANFORD BELL, Esq., viz:—

A LOT of Land fronting on Sherman street, with the Stone Building, Sheds and fixtures thereon, together with all the apparatus and appurtenances thereto belonging; consisting of Presses, Kettles, Candle Moulds, &c., in perfect order for an extensive OIL MANUFACTORY.

Also, a lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with the buildings thereon, used as a Steam Soap Factory,—boiler and other apparatus nearly new; with a Soap Tub of capacity sufficient for a boiling of Eighty Thousand pounds.

A lot of Land with a Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, fronting on Sherman street, directly opposite the Oil House.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a new barn and chaise house thereon.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a Carpenter shop thereon.

A lot of Land with the Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Luther estate, fronting on Spring street, and the first Baptist Meeting House lot.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring and Broad streets, with the Stone Candle House, and other buildings thereon, now occupied by Silas Ward.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring street, Broad street and Bull's gap, with the two story store &c. thereon, now occupied by William G. Ward, as a grocery.

A lot of Land called the Carr lot; bounded North on Sherman street, West by Winslow lot, South by Allen lot and East by a lot late of S. Bell.

A lot of Land at the East end of Sherman street containing about three fourths of an acre, North on Bull street, Easterly on the Tilley Land, Southerly on land of C. Whitfield, and on Sherman street, and Westerly on land of H. Place and C. Bryer.

A lot of Land fronting on Tanner street, with a dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Bryer estate.

PLEG CLARKE, Assignee of S. J. S. MUNRO, } Bell, & C. E. Bell.
Newport, June 12, 1847.—tf.

CAUTION!
GROCERS, DRUGGISTS and others are hereby cautioned against purchasing a spurious imitation of PAUL DE VERE & CO'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, now being offered by a person named Jacobs, of 502 Pearl st., N. Y. As the trash sold by him for the genuine is calculated to deceive persons who have not seen the original article, this is to give notice that I am the sole proprietor of the genuine Extracts in the U. S. &c. All extracts are counterfeited except sold by me or my agents.

GEORGE RAPHAEL,
Importer of London Mustard, Sauces, Curries, &c.
345 Pearl street, N. Y.
New York, Nov. 10, 1847.

COMMISSIONERS AND ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of

CHARLES WHITFIELD,
late of Newport, dec'd, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the date hereof, are allowed for the creditors of said estate to present and prove their claims, and that we will receive the same at either of our places of business, and will hold meetings for the purpose of proving and deciding on said claims at the Store of WM. C. COZZENS, on the first Thursday in May and June, and a final meeting on Thursday the 6th of July next, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

ISAAC GOULD,
PETER P. REMINGTON, } Commissioners.
CHARLES GYLES.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WM. C. COZZENS, Administrator.
Jan. 3.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.
THE Subscriber having been named as the sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of

ELIZABETH PHILLIPS CARR,
late of Newport, single woman, dec'd, which Will has been duly proved by the Court of Probate of Newport, and having given bond to said Court as the law directs, she requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to her for adjustment, and all indebted to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH CARR, Executrix.
Newport, January 8, 1848.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

THE subscriber named in the last Will and Testament of

JOHN CAHOONE,
of Newport, dec'd, late residing in New York, sole Executrix thereof, which will has been duly proved by the Court of Probate of Newport, and I having accepted the trust, and given bond as the law directs, request all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

MARGARET L. CALHOONE, Executrix.
Newport, Jan. 8, 1848.

At a Court of Probate, of the town of Newport, held Jan. 3, 1847.

THE Administrators on the estate of NICHOLAS G. BOSS, late of Newport, deceased, present their 3d and final account on said estate for allowance, (which account contains a credit for the Real Estate of said N. G. Boss, sold by the Administrators.)

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and that due Notice be given by advertisement for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested, may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

ESTATE OF WAITY WATSON.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed Administrator of the estate of Waity Watson, late of South Kingston, dec'd. All persons indebted are requested to make payment.

E. R. POTTER, Administrator.
Kingston, Dec. 13, 1847.—3w.

TO LET,
And possession given on the 25th of March.

A FARM in Jamestown, belonging to the subscriber, situated on the West shore, about four miles north of the Ferry, containing about 160 acres of good land, with a Dwelling House, Barn, Crib, and other buildings thereon, with a small orchard, and has a good yard of manure. It is well watered and has a good proportion of meadow, pasture and plow land. It will let for one or more years. For terms apply to

THOMAS SHERMAN,
Newport, Jan. 1, 1848.—tf.

FOR SALE.

THE Vacant Lot on Touro street, corner of School street, and nearly opposite the Jew's Synagogue. For terms apply to

JOHN F. TOWNSEND,
Newport, Sept. 4, 1847.

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS,

Candelabra, Girandoles, Rich China and Bohemian Glass Vases, Hall Lanterns, &c.

DIETZ, BROTHER & CO.,
WASHINGTON SQUARE, No. 139 WILLIAM STREET,
New York.

(One door South of Fulton Street.)
ARE manufacturing and have always on hand, a full assortment of articles in their line, of the following description, which they will sell at wholesale or retail, at low prices, for cash:—

Solar Lamps—gilt, bronzed & silvered, in great variety.

Suspending Solar Lamps, gilt & bronzed.

Bracket do do do

Side do do do

Solar Chandeliers, do do 2, 3, 4 & 6 lights.

Campense Suspending Lamps, gilt & Bronzed.

do Bracket do do 2, 3, 4 & 6 lights.

Girandoles, gilt, silvered & bronzed, various patterns.

Candelabras, do do do

China Vases & Bohemian Glass Vases do do

Hall Lanterns, a large assortment, plain and cut. do do, with stained & Bohemian Glass Lights.

Lamp Wicks, Chimneys and Shades of all kinds. Paper Shades, a large assortment of new patterns and styles.

OILS—Sperm, Whale and Lard, of the best quality.

Superior Campense and Burning Fluid.
Dec. 4, 1847.—6m.